In The Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method of identifying a emdidate beta-catenin pathway modulating inhibitory agent, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing an assay system comprising a uridine phosphorylase (UP) nucleic acid;
- (b) contacting the assay system with a candidate test agent; and
- (c) determining the detecting reduced expression of UP nucleic acid in the presence of the test agent compared to the expression in the absence of said test agent, wherein a difference between the reduced expression of said UP nucleic acid in the presence of the test agent compared to the expression in the absence of said test agent identifies the test agent as a eandidate beta catenin pathway modulating inhibitory agent.
- 2. 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 1, wherein the nucleic acid modulator test agent is an antisense oligomer.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 9, wherein the nucleic acid modulator test agent is a phosphothioate morpholino oligomer (PMO).
- 11. 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 1, wherein the nucleic acid modulator test agent is an siRNA.
- 27. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the assay system comprises cultured cells that express UP.

- 28. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the cultured cells have defective beta catenin function, wherein the defective beta-catenin function is an increase in beta-catenin function.
- 29. (New) The method of Claim 1, comprising the additional steps of:
- (d) providing a second assay system capable of detecting an inhibition in the beta catenin pathway comprising cultured cells expressing UP,
- (e) contacting the assay system of step (d) with the test agent of step (b);
- (f) measuring the beta catenin pathway in the presence or absence of the test agent; and
- (g) confirming that the test agent of step (b) is a beta-catenin inhibitory agent by detecting an inhibition in the beta catenin pathway in the presence or absence of the test agent.